

The Industry of Synthetic Rubber (caoutchouc) - on the 64 - 7 - 2/12
Occasion of the 40th Anniversary of the Soviet Republic

of 1951 to 1955 could not be accomplished for lack of both material and workmen. But the Soviets want to make up for this, now. The assortment of synthetic rubber has become very rich: SKB-sodium- butadiene caoutchouc, DAB-butadiene-latex DVKB-70- butadiene-Vinyliden-chloride-Latex, butadiene-nitril-caoutchouc SKN of three different makes, polybutylene, some makes of Nairit, SKBM, chloroprene-latex, butadiene-styrol-caoutchouc SKS 30, and many others. The butadiene-methyl-styrol-caoutchouc (SKMS 30) is produced on an industrial basis in the Soviet-Union only. It is used on a large scale for the manufacture of tires. Further the oil-filled caoutchouc SKS-30 AM is produced, the technological properties of which by far surpass the "Butadien"-Styrol-caoutchouc. In 1956 the production of Silicon-caoutchouc (SKT) was substantially increased. It retains its properties at a temperature of - 60 to - 250° C. It is water, -acid- and oil-resistant and is

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proof against ultra-violet radiation. In the second
half of 1956 the production of brombutyl-caoutchouc (for
the insulating layer in solid tires) was begun.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

CARD 3/3

Борисович, Г. Ф.
AUTHORS: Fedorenko, N. P., Borisovich, G. F.

64-8-3/19

TITLE: On the Raw Material Base and Economy of Isoprene Rubber Production
Isopren Caoutchouc (O syr'yevoy baze i ekonomike proizvodstva
izoprenovogo kauchuka).

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1957, Nr 8, pp. 10-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the newest types of synthetic caoutchouc is the type CKM . It was produced synthetically in the USSR in the Allunion Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Caoutchouc (VNIISK) by means of catalytic polymerization of the isopren and has a series of advantages. This caoutchouc is according to its properties similar to the natural caoutchouc and admits an essential improvement of the quality of the tires and of the technical rubber products. The tensile strength amounts to 300 kg/cm² at a relative stretching of 1000% (compared to natural caoutchouc with 360 kg/cm², 850% resp.). According to the dynamic elasticity properties this caoutchouc is equivalent to the natural caoutchouc. The temperature at alternating bending amounts to 108° (126° in the case of natural caoutchouc). From September 1956 up to February 1957 tests were carried out with tires of this caoutchouc under full stress in streets

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with a cover of mixed type. The experiments showed that the tires of this caoutchouc have considerably better operating indices than tires of other synthetic caoutchoucs, and are similar to those of natural caoutchouc. In the sixth fifth of the year the production of tires for trucks of isopren caoutchouc will be started. The three most important methods for the production of isopren which forms the initial monomer for the production of the isopren caoutchouc are described here. 1) In the first place is the technically-economically most favorable method of the production of isopren by means of dehydration of isopentane or isopentene with subsequent separation and purification of the finished product. Following sources for the production of isopentane are given: a) isopentane is contained in the benzenes which are obtained by means of direct distillation. Baku-benzenes contain 0,5%, those of Grozno and Maykop 2,2%, and the benzenes of the petroleum of Stavropol 9,0%. However, the distance of the isopentane from the benzenes reduces considerably the octane number of the latter, b) The accompanying gases of the petroleum as well as the petroleum stabilizing gases can be of real industrial importance for the production of isopentane.

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Especially great are the gas reservoirs in the region of the second Baku which are evaluated with hundreds of milliards of cubicmeters. In 1960 the caoutchouc industry can be furnished with many ten thousand tons of isopentane. The unrational exploitation is pointed out: in 1956 were released into the atmosphere or burnt as torches: circa 3 milliards m^3 gas which is equivalent to 5 million tons of charcoal. c) The gases of the petroleum working can serve as the greatest source for the production of isopentane.

2) The second method for the synthesis of isopren is that of A. Ye. Favorskiy, improved by I. N. Nazarov, member of the Academy. Acetone and acetylene are used here as initial products. These can on their part be produced from a cheap petroleum gas. At present acetone is produced in great quantities to an industrial extent. The chances for the production of phenol and acetone from benzene and propylene over isopropylene benzene are great. The most promising and economically most favorable method for the production of acetylene is that of the electrical and thermal cracking of hydrocarbon gases. It is shown that inspite of the high

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production and investment costs according to this method by Favorskiy a marketable caoutchouc for a mass production can be obtained.

3) In the third place is the method of the synthesis of isopren from formaldehyde and isobutylene which consists of 2 stages: synthesis of the 4,4-dimethyldioxane and subsequent transformation of the diemthyldioxane into isopren by catalytic way.

There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 15 references, 14 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Fine Chemical Technology Moscow imeni M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M. V. Lomonosova).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

FEDORENKO, N.P.; BORISOVICH, G.F.

Raw materials supply and economic factors in the manufacture of
isoprene rubber. Khim. prom. no.8:458-462 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut technoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.
Lomonosova.

(Isoprene)

BORISOVICH, G.F.

GORDIN, M.D.; BORISOVICH, G.F.

Tasks of the synthetic rubber industry in the sixth five-year
plan. Khim. nauka i prom. 2 no.3:274-279 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Rubber industry)

15(8) 0

AUTHOR:

Borisovich, G. F.

SOV/64-58-7-15/18

TITLE:

Development of the Production ~~of~~ and the Demand for Synthetic Rubber in the Capitalist Countries (Razvitiye proizvodstva i potrebleniya sinteticheskogo kauchuka v kapitalisticheskikh stranakh)

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 7, pp 442-450 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper gives a detailed survey of the production of synthetic rubber with data on the outputs, the enterprises concerned etc. in the western countries. It is, for instance, mentioned that the production increased to the 30-fold from 1940 to 1957, and that it attained 1.3 million tons. Examples of the amounts of rubber used in various manufacturing branches are given. Data on natural rubber are given as well. It is pointed out that the US have the major part of the production with 88%, whereas 11% are produced in Canada and 1% in the German Federal Republic. A table is given that presents the enterprises in the US together with their respective outputs. Data on the producers of synthetics in Canada, the German Federal Republic, England, Italy, France, and Japan are also given together with their respective

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outputs. The present assortment of the different types of synthetic rubber on the basis of the nomenclature proposed by the ASTM (Ref 37) is given and the newest types produced are mentioned. A survey of the different properties of rubbers divided into the basic types (rubbers, latex) is given. Commercial problems (prices, etc.) are explained and the conference that took place in Hamburg on June 9, 1958 is mentioned. There are 11 tables and 45 references.

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5(1) 15(9)

SCV/64-59-3-5/24

AUTHORS: Fedorenko, N. P., Borisovich, G. F.

TITLE: The Development in the Production of Synthetic Chloroprene Rubber (Razvivat' proizvodstvo khloroprenovogo sinteticheskogo kauchuka)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 3, pp 16-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The new Seven-year Plan provides an increase in the production of synthetic rubber (SR) including that of chloroprene rubber (CR) which will be 3.4 times as high as the present production. Some properties of CR are described, and the possibilities of its application are explained. SR investigations in the USSR began in 1932 in the GIPKh (Ref 20) with the collaboration of A. L. Klebanskiy, I. M. Dolgopol'skiy and L. G. Tsyurikh. The present distribution of the application fields of CR in the USSR is given, and it is pointed out that the VNIISK (Ref 3) recently developed an improved catalyst for producing CR. In addition to a comparison of CR and other SR types in the USSR, it is pointed out that the importation of natural rubber could be cut down in consequence of the application of CR, and the high price of CR could be reduced by means of sufficient im-

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provements and by an increase in the production of acetylene, all this is illustrated by the corresponding data (Tables 1,2). The USSR possesses enough resources of raw materials (for acetylene and chlorine) for developing a large CR industry, ³ and for 1965 for instance, a gas production of 150 billion m³ (1958 it amounted to 30 billion m³) is provided, and the petroleum production is planned to be increased to 230-240 million tons (it doubled compared with 1958), primary manufacturing will be 2.2 - 2.3 times as high, catalytic cracking 4.7 times as high and catalytic reforming 16-18 times as high. 100-200000t of gas per 1 million tons of petroleum can be produced by means of catalytic cracking with an output of 4-5 tons of CR per ton of CH₄. In case of the second raw material, that is sodium chloride (chlorine), electric energy is important and will be 2.1 - 2.2 times as high in 1965, and is planned to amount to 500-520 billion kilowatt/hour. Considering the resources of raw materials, the areas of the Ural, the Volga valley, in East Siberia, in the South and in (Soviet) Central Asia are of greatest interest for the CR production. In order

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to point out the necessity of a CR production, statements
and data (of foreign industries) concerning this field are
given (especially USA). There are 3 tables and 21 references,
11 of which are Soviet.

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BORISOVICH, Grigoriy Fedorovich; TRUTNEV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich;
KHOKHRYAKOV, Pavel Aleksandrovich; KLEYMENOVA, K.F., vedushchiy
red.; GANINA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Hydrocarbon gases as raw materials in petroleum chemistry]
Uglevodorodnye gazy - syr'evye resursy neftekhimii. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo نفت. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960.
75 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Petroleum) (Hydrocarbons)

BORISOVICH, G.F.

Production of synthetic rubber in countries of Western Europe.
Khim.prom. no.8:582-587 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Rubber, Synthetic)

BORISOVICH, G.F.

Trend in the development of rubber manufacture in capitalist countries. Khim.prom. no.9:615-620 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Rubber industry)

BORISOVICH, G.F.; KHOKHRYAKOV, P.A.; ROZINA, R.A.

~~Development of the production of ethylene, propylene, and~~

acetylene. Khim. prom. no.8:561-566 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:12)

BORISOVICH, G. F.; KALASHNIKOVA, Z. S.

Providing the chemical industry with aromatic hydrocarbons.
Khim prom no. 3:161-163 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

BORISOVICH, G.F.

Specialization of production in different branches of the chemical industry. Khim. prom. 40 no.11:805-807 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; BORISOVICH, I.G.; ASTAKHOVA, I.A.; BROVKO, S.P.;
FRENKLAKH, Zh.M.; L'VOV, S.V.

Production of monobasic and dibasic aromatic acids. Khim.
prom. 41 no.10:735-736 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova.

BORISOVICH, K.F., kand.veter. nauk

Fiftieth anniversary of International Women's Day. Veterinariia
37 no.3:12-19 Mr '60. (MIRA 16:6)
(Veterinarians)

Borisovich, Samoylovskiy Mikhail

FEDYUKIN, Vyacheslav Anisimovich; SAMOYLOVSKIY Mikhail Borisovich; KAPLAN, L.B., redaktor; SAVIN, M.M., redaktor; NADZINSKIYA, I.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Reinforcing drilled mine shafts and wells; design, production, and calculation] Kreplenie shakhtnykh stvolov i skvashin, prokhodimyykh bureniem; konstruktii, proizvodstvo rabot, raschety. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955. 303 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 9:3)
(Shaft sinking)

BORISEVICH, V. A.

"The Investigation of Heat Transfer at Motion of Dispersed
Material in Tubes."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer,
Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.

BORISOVICH, V.G.

Instrument for locating a break in electric cables. Torf.prom.31 no.1:
26-27 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)

(Electric cables--Testing)

1. Lengostorf.

BORISOVICH, V.G.

Consolidated use of telephone lines in the peat industry. Torf.
prom. 31 no.6:29-30 '54. (MIRA 7:9)

1. Lengostorf.
(Telephone)

BORISOVICH, V.G.

High-frequency telephony on electric transmission lines of the
peat industry. Torf.prom. 31 no.7:25-26 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Lengostorf.
(Peat industry) (Telephone lines)

BORISOVICH, V.G., inzh.

Automatic telephone communication system at peat enterprises.
Torf.prom. 36 no.6:34-35 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Leningradskiy torfotrest.
(Leningrad Province--Peat) (Telephone, Automatic)

BORISOVICH, V.G.

Simplified system of selector communications at peat works.
Torf.prom. 37 no.2:32-33 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy trest torfyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Peat industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Telecommunication)

BORISOVICH, V.G.

Communication system at enterprises by means of loudspeakers. Torf.
prom. 37 no.7:28-29 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Lengostorf.
(Loudspeakers) (Peat industry)

BORISOVICH, V.G., inzh.

Power supply of automation systems for UMPF-type machinery
from a generator mounted on the tractor. Torf.prom. 39
no.2:31 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy trest torfyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Peat machinery) (Automatic control)

BORISOVICH, V. G.

Semiconductor device with automatic action for the protection
of electric motors. Torf. prom. 40 no.3:35 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy trest torfyanoy promysh-
lennosti.

(Electric motors—Safety appliances)

KALYUZHNYI, M.D.; TURCHENKO, V.I.; MERKULOV, N.A.; KIRILLOV, N.P.;
BORISOVICH, V.G.

Exchange of practices by the enterprises of economic councils.
Torf.prom. 40 no.5:32-34 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Pirotchinskoye torfopredpriyatiye Sumskoy oblasti (for Kalyuzhnyy). 2. Zavod Ivtorfsmash Verkhne-Volzhskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Turchenko). 3. Torfopredpriyatiye "Vasil'yevskiy mokh" Kalininskoy oblasti (for Merkulov). 4. Lar'yanovskoye torfopredpriyatiye (for Kirillov). 5. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy trest torfyanoy promyshlennosti (for Borisovich).
(Peat industry)

S/184/63/000/002/005/007
A059/A126

AUTHORS: Radzivonchik, V.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Borisovich,
V.K., Smirnov, A.Ya., - Engineers

TITLE: Utilization of the explosion energy in the stamping of heat-ex-
changer plates

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1963, 34 - 36

TEXT: The Khar'kovskiy aviatsionny institut (Khar'kov Aeronautical Insti-
tute) has examined together with the UKRNIIKhIMMASH the ways of obtaining heat-
-exchanger plates with the aid of the energy set free in the explosion of high
explosives. Usually, a reservoir with 300 mm concrete walls declined at an an-
gle of 45° to the horizontal plane is used, with oak plates 40 mm thick as lin-
ing. The stamp placed into the reservoir is filled with the stock, and the
blasting charge of the high explosive is suspended. The reservoir has been
filled with water. Thus, the matrix is the only component of the stamp, while
the piston is replaced by water. The stamp shown in Figure 1 was developed to
obtain heat-exchanger plates, 1,400 x 500 mm, made of the steel X 18 H9 T

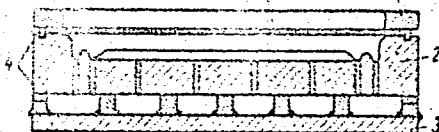
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Utilization of the explosion energy in the

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(Kh18N9T) and 1.2 mm thick, by way of explosion forming. The clamping ring made of the steel Cr.3 (St.3), 25 mm thick, serves to prevent water from getting on the working surface of the matrix. The matrix is made of cast iron G4 18-36 (Sch 18-36) and 60 mm thick. The bottom plate is a 20-mm steel plate with steel ribs 30 mm in width, welded to the perimeter and to the central part of the plate. Between the bottom plate and the matrix rubber gaskets are provided. Flanges should be replaced by longitudinal channeling in the matrix which would result in an increased strength of the plate and improved conditions of heat-exchanger assembling without impairing the stamping conditions. A flat shock-wave front can be obtained when a blasting charge consisting of three constituents is used, each with a different detonation velocity. Rejects in stamping heat-exchanger plates by the explosion technique are six times those with conventional pressures in stamping tools. There are 3 figures.

Figure 1: Stamp for the production of plates:
1 - clamping ring; 2 - matrix; 3 - bottom plate; 4 - gaskets; 5 - stock.



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BORISOVICH, V. T., aspirant

Drilling rigs and a drilling instrument for sinking boreholes
of large diameter. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 9
no. 11:135-137 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

BORISOVICH, V.T., aspirant; GRABCHAK, L.G., aspirant; NESMOTRYAYEV, V.A.,
student

Stress distribution in a large diameter core in the case of
its breaking away by hydraulic cylinders. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no.9:141-145 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

BORISOVICH, V.V.

Illumination technic in diagnosis of paronychia. Khirurgiia no.8:
69 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz 2-y Gorodskoy bol'nitsy g.Sochi.
(PARONYCHIA, diagnosis,
illumination technic)

~~BORISOVICH, Ya. S.~~

USSR/Physics - Spectroscopy

Card : 1/1 Pub. 22 - 12/48

Authors : Borisovich, Ya. S. and Pivovarov, V. M.

Title : Regarding the problem of temperature changes in intensities of spectral lines of the combined dispersion and intermolecular reactions in a condensed phase.

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 97/5, 801 - 804, August 11, 1954

Abstract : Various theories of temperature dependance of spectral line intensities on the intermolecular reactions of substances in condensed phase, are described and criticized; (neither one gives a satisfactory explanation of observed phenomenon.) Six references (1933-1953). Tables; illustration; diagrams.

Institution : ...

Presented by : Academ. A. N. Terenin, April 3, 1954

BORISOVICH, Yu. F.

USSR/Medicine - Virus Diseases (Veterinary)

May 51

"Biological Properties of the Virus of Pseudo-Plague of Fowl," I. V. Likhachev,
V. N. Syurin, Yu. F. Borisovich, State Sci Control Inst of Vet Preps, Min of
Agr USSR

"Veterinariya" Vol XXVIII, No 5, pp 22-26

In attempts to obtain harmless strain of the virus, adapted it to ducklings and adult
ducks (by injecting into the brain), then passed it through guinea pigs, rabbits, cats,
and mice. Although virus was attenuated with respect to its effect on chickens, it
still penetrated into the brain of some of the chickens vaccinated with it and
produced atypical disease.

182T72

BORISOVICH, Yu.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Cultural-morphological and biological properties of changed
malignant anthrax bacteria. Trudy Gos. nauch.-kont.inst.vet.
prep, 4:209-214 '53. (MLRA 7:10)
(Bacillus anthracis)

BORISOVICH, Yu.F.

Interrepublic coordination of scientific work. Veterinariia 32

no.9:94-95 S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

(VETERINARY MEDICINE)

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 74182

Author : Kolesov, S. G., Mikhaylov, N. A., Borisovich, Yu. F.

Inst : State Scientific-Inspection Institute of Veterinary Drugs

Title : Method for Preparing Aluminum Hydroxide Vaccine Against Anthrax and Results of Its Testing in Broad Practice

Orig Pub: Tr. Gos. nauchno-kontrol'n. in-ta vet. preparatov, 1957, 7, 194-200

Abstract: No abstract.

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BORISOVICH, Yu. F.

KOLESOV, S.G., prof.; MIKHAYLOV, N.A., kand. vet. nauk; BORISOVICH, Yu. F.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Aluminum hydroxide vaccine against malignant anthrax. Veterinariia
34 no.10:39-45 O '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Gosudarstvenny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnykh
preparatov Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Anthrax--Preventive inoculation)

BORISOVICH, Yu. F., referent.

Brucellosis in farm animals; abstracts. Veterinariia 35 no. 4: 53-56
Ap '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Brucellosis)

BORISOVICH, Yu. F.; VARDOSANIDZE, D.G.; TIKHONOV, P.; LOVENETSKAYA, YE.K.;
MORJULEV, M.T.

Throughout the Soviet Union. Veterinarika 36 no.7:92-94
J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Veterinary medicine)

BORISOVICH, F.K., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; BORISOVICH, Yu.F., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Some materials on the history of the All-Union Institute for
Experimental Veterinary Medicine; initial period 1917-1928.
Trudy VIEV 22:355-370. (MIRA 13:10)
(Veterinary medicine)

SKALINSKIY, Ye.I.; BORISOVICH, Yu.F.

Electron microscope study of ~~a~~ avianized strain of the carnivore
plague virus. Vop. virus. 7 no.2:249 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh
preparatov, Moskva.

(PLAGUE)

BORISOVICH, F.K.; BORISOVICH, Yu.F.

Russian dissertations on rabies. Vop. virus. 7 no.2:251-252 Mr-Ap
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

(BIBLIOGRAPHY--RABIES)

SKALINSKIY, Ye.I., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; BORISOVICH, Yu.F., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Study of the epizootic strain of swine pox virus. Veterinariia 39
no.1:27-30 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh
preparatov.

(Smallpox in animals) (Swine--Diseases and pests)

BORISOVICH, Yu.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Active immunization of sheep against small pox. Veterinariia 40 .
no.2:28-30 F '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov.

BORISOVICH, Yu.F.; YEPIFANOV, G.F.; MEL'NIKOV, P.; SERGIYENKO, Ye.S.;
SHEVCHENKO, R.; FROLOV, L.; LODYANOV, V.; NIKOL'SKIY, Ya.D.;
LUZYANIN, D.; AZIMOV, D.

Information and brief news Veterinariia 40 no.2:91-96 F '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

LIKHACHEV, N.V.; NAZAROV, V.P.; AGEYEV, L.S.; BORISOVICH, Yu.F.; LYUBASHENKO,
S.Ya.; KORNEYEV, I.P.; MALAKHOV, Yu.A.; YURKOV, G.G.
Book reviews and bibliography. Veterinariia 40 no.8:86-89 Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

FISHELEVICH, M.; SOKOLOVA, L.M.; TROKHIN, V.K.; IVASHCHENKO, S.A.; VASIL'KOV,
G.V.; BORISOVICH, Yu.F.; OVSYANOV, N.I.; AMINOV, S.A.; SUVOROV, P.S.;
SHUBIN, V.A.; CHIZHOV, A.

Information and brief news. Veterinariia 41 no.3:118-126 Mr '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

BORISOVICH, Yu.F.

For a high quality of biological preparations. Veterinariia 41
no.8&6-9 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

LIKHACHEV, N.V., prof.; BORISOVICH, Yu.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Biological properties of the smallpox pathogen. Veterinariia
41 no.7:12-15 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh
preparatov. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina (for Borisovich).

2 L 10356-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK
 ACC NR: AP5028193 SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/009/0025/0028
 AUTHOR: Likhachev, N. V.; Borisovich, Yu. F.; Skalinskiy, Ye. I.
 ORG: State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov)
 TITLE: Susceptibility of swine to the viruses of fowlpox
 SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 9, 1965, 25-28
 TOPIC TAGS: animal disease, immunity, fowlpox, virus disease, veterinary medicine
 ABSTRACT: Swine are susceptible to the virulent strain of the Kuchinskiy virus of cowpox and to the vaccinal strain of the GNKI virus of pigeon pox. Contact infection of young sows with cowpox virus is possible during two successive passages. Sows which recover from cowpox and pigeon pox are immune to the corresponding types of pox and in part to the vaccinia virus, but not to the original pox virus. Cowpox virus passaged once in swine loses its ability to infect chick embryos, i. e., it acquires properties similarly to the original swine pox virus. Histologically, the variolar process in swine infected with the original swine pox vaccine is proliferative in nature, whereas in young sows infected with cowpox virus it is mostly exudative. Lysis of the caryoplasm and wrinkling of the nuclear membrane occurs in the epithelial cells of the skin of young sows infected with virulent cowpox virus. Vac
 UDC: 619 : 616.988.13 : 636.4
 Card 1/2

L 10356-66

ACC NR: AP5028193

ulation of the nucleus is characteristic in sows infected with the original swine pox virus. Cowpox virus in the skin of young sows usually does not form the cytoplasmic inclusions associated with the original swine pox. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/

SUBM DATE: ~~06/~~ *none*

ORIG REF: 009/

OTH REF: 003

OC
Card 2/2

BORISOVICH, Yu. G.

"Cultural-Morphological and Biological Properties of Mutated Bacteria of Malignant Anthrax"

Tr. Gos. Nauch-Kontrol'n. In-ta Vet. Preparatov, No 4, 1953, 209-214

Cultural-morphological mutation of malignant anthrax bacilli takes place more rapidly at raised temperatures than by action of immune serum. In both cases the virulence decreases gradually. Decrease to the point of harmlessness for rabbits and guinea pigs takes place only at increased temperature. Return to original virulence was not observed during seven passages through white mice. Mutated strains may develop spores, retain biochemical and antigenic properties typical for malignant anthrax. In some strains signs of immunogenesis are to be found. Slight local reactions develop at point of vaccination, remaining for 35-85 days. (RZhBiol. No 9, May 1955)

SO: Sum-No 787, 12 Jan 56

BORISOVICH, Yu.G.

Use of ~~Poincaré~~ - Andronov's method in the problem of periodic solutions to differential equations with delayed arguments.
Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.4:779-782.0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.Yu. Ishlinskim.

BORISOVICH, Yu.G.

Error influence on the convergence of Newton's process for non-linear functional operations. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 113 no.10:189-192 '52. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Matematicheskiy praktikum, kafedra analiza.
(Functional analysis) (Approximate computation)

BORISOVICH, YU. G.

BORISOVICH, YU. G.--"The Problem of Evaluating the Number of Critical Points of Functionals." Min Higher Education USSR. Kazan' State U imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin. Kazan', 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

BORISOVICH, YU. G.

USSR/Mathematics - Topology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 3/51

Authors : Borisovich, Yu. G.

Title : Estimation of the number of critical points of functionals

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/2, 205-208, Mar 11, 1955

Abstract : Some new characteristics of a special numerical function, called a family of sets, are described. These characteristics make it possible, for more general cases than usual, to investigate the continual sets of critical points originated during the fusion of critical value functionals. Ten USSR references (1939-1953).

Institution : The V. I. Ulyanov Lenin State University, Kazan

Presented by: Academician A. N. Kolmogorov, December 14, 1954

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Functional analysis CARD 1/2 PG - 706
 AUTHOR BORISOVIČ Ju.G.
 TITLE On the question of stability of the critical values of even functionals.
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akad.Nauk 104, 165-168 (1955)
 reviewed 4/1957

The main theorems announced in the paper are as follows: (I) Let E be a Banach space such that $\|x\|^\alpha$ is uniformly differentiable and $L = \text{grad } \|x\|^\alpha$ and L^{-1} are continuous. Let F be a weakly continuous and uniformly differentiable functional defined for $\|x\| \leq 1$. A point x_0 ($\|x_0\| = 1$) is said to be critical provided $\text{grad } F(x_0) = \lambda L(x_0)$; then the number $F(x_0)$ is said to be a critical value of F . If F is even, $F(0) = 0$, $F(x) > 0$ and $\|\text{grad } F(x)\| > 0$ for $x \neq 0$, then for every positive integer N there is a positive number δ such that the condition $\sup_{\|x\| \leq 1} |G(x)| + \sup_{\|x\| \leq 1} \|\text{grad } G(x)\| < \delta$ implies that

$F(x) + G(x)$ has at least N critical points.

(II) Let E be a separable Hilbert space represented as the direct sum of two orthogonal subspaces E_1 and E_2 ($\dim E_1 < \infty$). For every $x = x_1 + x_2$ where $x_1 \in E_1$, let $Jx = x_1 - x_2$ and $H = [x : (Jx, x) = c]$. Let F be an even functional

Doklady Akad.Nauk 104, 165-168 (1955)

CARD 2/2 PG - 706

weakly continuous and uniformly differentiable in every solid sphere, such that (1) $F(x) \rightarrow \infty$ if $\|x\| \rightarrow \infty$ and $x \in H$; (2) $(\text{grad } F(x), x) > 0$ if $(Jx, x) > \xi$.

Let N_a be the class of all compact subsets of H which are not deformable to a point in the set $H_a = H \cdot [x: F(x) < a]$, and let $d_a = \sup_{A \in N_a} \inf_{x \in A} F(x)$.

For every $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a $\delta > 0$ such that $F(x) + G(x)$ has a critical value c such that $|d(a) - c| < \varepsilon$ whenever G is weakly continuous and uniformly differentiable in every solid sphere and $\sup_{x \in H} |G(x)| + \sup_{x \in H_a} \|\text{grad } G(x)\| < \delta$.

KAZAN STAT UNIV. im. LENIN

BORISOVICH, Yu.G.

One problem of the calculus of variations on the whole in the Hilbert
space. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 115 no.14:117-138 '55. (MLRA 10:4)
(Calculus of variations)

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Functional analysis CARD 1/2 PG - 747
 AUTHOR BORISOVIC Ju.G.
 TITLE On critical values of some functionals in Banach spaces.
 PERIODICAL Uspechi mat.Nauk 12, 1, 157-160 (1957)
 reviewed 5/1957

At first the notion of the genus of a set is introduced in the following manner:

Let Δ be a continuous mapping of a complete metric space R into itself. With respect to Δ the closed set $E \subset R$ has the genus 1: $r[E, \Delta] = 1$ if none of the connecting components of the set Δ contains points of the form $(\varphi, \Delta \varphi)$. With respect to Δ a set $E \subset R$ (not necessarily an open one) has the genus n : $r[E, \Delta] = n$ if E is contained in the set union of n (but not of $n-1$) sets of genus 1.

Some properties of the genus are considered, e.g. $r[E_1, \Delta] \leq r[E_2, \Delta]$ if $E_1 \subset E_2$.

These properties permit to use the notion of the genus for the determination of the number of critical values of certain functionals. Let $F(\varphi)$ and $\phi(\varphi)$ be functionals in the linear, normalized space B being invariant with respect to a linear transformation Δ of this space:

$$F(\Delta \varphi) = F(\varphi), \quad \phi(\Delta \varphi) = \phi(\varphi).$$

Let $F(\varphi)$ be weakly continuous. If B is a Hilbert space, then let $\Delta^* \Delta = E$;

Uspechi mat.Nauk 12, 1, 157-160 (1957)

CARD 2/2

PG - 747

if B is a Banach space, then let $\Lambda^2 = E$. Then the number of essentially different critical points of $F(\varphi)$ on the equipotential surface $\Phi(\varphi) = \xi$, i.e. of such points φ^* in which

$$\text{grad } F(\varphi^*) - \lambda \text{ grad } \Phi(\varphi^*) = 0,$$

is not less than the genus of the surface $\Phi(\varphi) = \xi$ with respect to Λ . The points φ and ψ are called essentially different if they cannot be obtained one from another by the finitely often application of the operator Λ .

BORISOVICH, Yu. G.

AUTHOR: BORISOVICH Yu. G. (Voronezh)

39-3-5/6

TITLE: On a Theorem on the Critical Points of a Functional (Ob odnoy teoreme o kriticheskikh tochkakh funktsionala)

PERIODICAL: Mat.Sbornik 1957, Vol. 42, Nr.3, pp.353-360 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers a regular Banach space E with a countable orthogonal base. Let a certain power of the norm $\|x\|^\alpha$ ($\alpha > 1$) of the elements $x \in E$ be uniformly differentiable on every sphere of the space E . Let $\text{grad } \|x\|^\alpha = Lx$, where the operators L and L^{-1} are continuous and bounded. In the sphere $T (\|x\| \leq \rho)$ let $f(x)$ be a weakly continuous and uniformly differentiable functional with the gradient ∇f . The point x_0 on the sphere $\|x\| = \rho$ and the value $f(x_0)$ are called critical if for a certain real λ

$$\nabla f(x_0) - \lambda \text{grad } \|x_0\|^\alpha = 0.$$

Let $[M_i]$ denote the class of all closed and compact sets the genus of which $\geq i$. Let

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$$c_i = \sup_{[M_i]} \inf_N f(x) \quad i=1,2,3,\dots$$

On a Theorem on the Critical Points of a Functional

39-3-5/6

Theorem Let $f(x)$ be an even, positive, weakly continuous and uniformly differentiable functional in the sphere T . Let $f(x) = 0$ and $f'(x) = 0$ only for $x = 0$. Then the numbers $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n, \dots$ are the critical values of $f(x)$ on the sphere $S(\|x\|^\alpha = \xi)$, where $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = 0$.

Theorem: If $c_i = c_{i+1} = \dots = c_{i+p}$, then the set $(f = c_i) \cap S$ contains a closed compact set of critical points the genus of which $\geq p+1$.

Thirteen Soviet references are quoted.

SUBMITTED: April 12, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

BORISOVICH, Yu.G.

Stability of critical values of functionals. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
mat. no.1:24-34 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Functional analysis)

BORISOVICH, Yu.G.

Rotation of a weakly continuous vector field. Trudy Mat. inst.
AN Gruz. SSR 27:27-42 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Topology)

16.4600

S/044/62/000/003/038/092
G111/G444

AUTHOR: Borisovich, Yu. G.

TITLE: The application of the weak topology in problems concerning the periodic solutions of operator equations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 5, 1962, 70, abstract 3B296. ("Funktional'n. analiz i yego primeneniye", Baku, AN Azerb SSR, 1961, 23-24)

TEXT: The equation

$$\frac{\partial x(t, \tau)}{\partial \tau} = \int_J K(\tau, s) f[t, s, x(t, \tau)] ds \quad (1)$$

where $f(t, s, x)$ has the period ω with respect to t , and $f(x, s, 0) \equiv 0$, is considered as an ordinary differential equation in a function space, the choice of which is determined by the conditions which are to be satisfied by the kernel $K(\tau, s)$ and the function $f(t, s, x)$. Using the fixpoint principle, the author proves that there exists a non-trivial periodic solution $x(t + \omega, \tau) = x(t, \tau)$ of the equation (1) for almost

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The application of the weak topology ...
all τ . The proof is not given.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

S/044/52/000/003/038/092
C111/C414

SA

Card 2/2

20625

16.5400

S/020/61/136/006/001/024

16.3400

C 111/ C 333

AUTHOR: Borisovich, Yu. G.

TITLE: A weak topology and periodic solutions of differential equations

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 136, no.6, 1961, 1269-1272

TEXT: Let B be a real Banach space; B^* the conjugate space; N a linear subspace of functionals from B^* . The weak topology defined in B with the aid of N is denoted as N -weak topology. Assume that every linear bounded functional from N^* is representable in the form $a(f) = f(x)$, $x \in B$; assume that to every x there exists an $f \in N$ such that $f(x) = \|x\|$ and $\|f\| \leq M$ independent of x .

Theorem 1: An operator $F(x)$ acting in the sphere $\|x\| \leq 1$ or in a bounded convex weakly closed set and continuous in the N -weak topology possesses a fixed point.

Let $T \subset B$ be a convex weakly closed set. If T is unbounded, then functionals $f_1, \dots, f_p \subset N$ are assumed to exist for which the polyhedron

$$R = \{x\} \text{ , } a_k \leq f_k(x) \leq b_k \text{ (k = 1, 2, \dots, p)} \quad (1)$$

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C 111/ C 333

A weak topology and periodic . . .

intersects the set T in a bounded set $T(R)$ for arbitrary $a_k \equiv b_k$, where every bounded set from T is assumed to be contained in one of the R . Let the N -weak topology be introduced in T . Let U be a bounded open set, \bar{U} its boundary, \bar{U} its closure. The vector field $x - F(x)$, $F(\bar{U}) \subset T$, continuous in the N -weak topology, without zero vectors on \bar{U} , is considered on U ; let $F(x)$ be bounded. On the boundary let the rotation of the field be defined as in: Yu. G. Borisovich (Ref.3: DAN, 131, No.2(1960)).

Theorem 2: Let U be star-shaped relative to $x \in U$; let $F(x)$ possess no fixed points on \bar{U} , where $F(\bar{U}) \subset \bar{U}$. The rotation of the field is then equal to $+1$.

Theorem 3: Let T be centrosymmetrical; U centrosymmetrical, and star-shaped relative to θ . If the field $x - F(x)$ is uneven on \bar{U} , then its rotation is uneven too.

The equation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = F(t, x) \quad (2)$$

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A weak topology and periodic . . .

is considered in B , where $F(t, x)$ is weakly continuous in (t, x) in the sense of the N -weak topology. Let the solution be denoted as weak if $x(t)$ is strongly continuous in t and $\Delta x / \Delta t \rightarrow x'(t)$ in the N -weak topology.

Theorem 4: Let $F(t, x)$ be defined for $t_1 \leq t \leq t_2$ and $\|x - x_0\| \leq r$, weakly continuous in (t, x) and

$$\sup \|F(t, x)\| = M_0 < \infty : t_1 \leq t \leq t_2, \|x - x_0\| \leq r.$$

Then there exists a weak solution of (2) satisfying the condition $x(t_1) = x_0$ and defined in $t_1 \leq t \leq t_1 + r / M_0$.

Under additional assumptions the author proves the uniqueness (theorem 5) and boundedness (theorem 6) of the solution.

Theorem 7: Let N be separable; let the right side of (2) depend weakly continuously on (t, x) for $t \in [t_1, t_2]$, $x \in T$, where T is a certain weakly closed set in B . Let a.) the solution $x(t, x_0)$, $x_0 \in T$ be defined on $[t_1, t_2]$ and unique; b.) the transformation $x^0(t, x_0)$ be bounded on T . Then the operator $x(t, x_0)$ depends weakly

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C 111/ C 333

A weak topology and periodic . . .

continuously on (t, x_0) .

Let N be separable and $T = \{x\}$, $a\varphi \leq \varphi(x) \leq b\varphi$, $\varphi \in N_2$,
 $a\varphi \leq b\varphi$ be numbers and N_2 a subset from N .

Theorem 8: Let $F(t, x)$ be in (t, x) in the neighborhood S of the set
 T a weakly continuous, periodic operator of the period ω which
satisfies the inequalities:

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi[F(t, x)] &\geq 0 \quad \text{for } \varphi(x) = a\varphi, x \in T \\ \varphi[F(t, x)] &\leq 0 \quad \text{for } \varphi(x) = b\varphi, x \in T. \end{aligned}$$

Assume that the weak solution of (2) is unique in the points of S .
Then there exists a periodic weak solution of the period ω on the
set T .

Theorem 9 is also a statement on the existence of a periodic solution
(under other assumptions).

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A weak topology and periodic . . . S/020/61/136/006/001/024
C 111/ C 333

The author mentions Tikhonov; he thanks M. A. Krasnosel'skiy.

There are 6 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State University)

PRESENTED: October 1, 1960, by P. S. Aleksandrov, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1960

✓

Card 5/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4006580

S/0021/63/000/004/0434/0437

AUTHOR: Bory*sovy*ch, Yu. G.

TITLE: Schauder-Tikhonov fixed point principle and periodic solutions of differential equations

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovidi, no. 4, 1963, 434-437

TOPIC TAGS: Schauder Tikhonov principle, fixed point theorem, differential equation periodic solution, weak continuous mapping, bounded solution

ABSTRACT: A theorem on the fixed point of a weak continuous mapping is applied for the proof of the existence of periodic solutions of differential equations in a Banach space.

Bounded solutions are also studied. Applications to integro-differential equations are indicated.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezh'y* Derzhavny*y Universitet (Voronezh' State University)

SUBMITTED: 06Aug62

DATE ACQ: 03May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

S/020/63/148/002/003/037
B187/B112

AUTHOR: Borisovich, Yu. G.

TITLE: Periodic solutions of differential operator equations involving a small parameter at the derivative

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 2, 1963, 255-258

TEXT: Under the conditions given by four theorems, the system of differential operator equations

$$\varepsilon \frac{dx}{dt} + A[\tilde{x}, \tilde{y}](t)x = f(\varepsilon, \tilde{x}, \tilde{y})(t), \quad \frac{dy}{dt} + B[\tilde{x}, \tilde{y}](t)y = g(\varepsilon, \tilde{x}, \tilde{y})(t), \quad (1)$$

with the unknown functions $x(t)$ and $y(t)$, the period ω , and values from the Banach spaces E_1 and E_2 for $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ has an ω -periodic solution $x_\varepsilon(t)$, $y_\varepsilon(t)$ which uniformly tends toward the smooth solution x_0 , y_0 assumed to be known of the degenerate system ($\varepsilon = 0$). The method by L. Fletto and N. Levinson (Sborn. per. Matematika, v. 2, no. 2, 1958, 61) is generalized and reduced to a non-linear integral equation for which

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Periodic solutions of differential ...

S/020/63/148/002/003/037
B187/B112

Schauder's principle and that of compact mappings is applied. \tilde{E} is a real or complex Banach space of the ω -periodic continuous functions $\tilde{x} = x(t)$ and $\tilde{y} = y(t)$; $E_{12}(\omega)$ is the direct sum of the spaces $E_1(\omega)$ and $E_2(\omega)$; $A(t)$ and $B(t)$ are ω -periodic operators in E_1 and E_2 which depend on the parameters \tilde{x} and \tilde{y} and explicitly are written $A(t) = A[\tilde{x}, \tilde{y}](t)$ and $B(t) = B[\tilde{x}, \tilde{y}](t)$, where $A[\tilde{x}, \tilde{y}]$ and $B[\tilde{x}, \tilde{y}]$ in general are non-linear mappings of the space $E_{12}(\omega)$ into the spaces $\tilde{E}_1(\omega)$ and $\tilde{E}_2(\omega)$ of linear, bounded, ω -periodic operations continuous according to the norm and dependent on t ; f and g are mappings of the space E_{12} into $E_1(\omega)$ and $E_2(\omega)$ depending on the parameter ϵ . The results may also be applied to unbounded, nonlinear operators B, f, g .

PRESENTED: June 14, 1962, I. G. Petrovskiy, Academician
SUBMITTED: May 12, 1962

Card 2/2

BORISOVICH, Yu.G.

Application of the concept of vector field rotation. Dokl.
AN SSSR 153 no.1:12-15 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom P.S. Aleksandrovym.

L 54852-65 EWT(d) Pg-4 IJP(c)

UR/0249/64/020/010/0007/0011

ACCESSION NR: AP5017988

AUTHOR: Borisovich, Yu. G.

TITLE: Application of weak topology to problem of periodic and bounded solutions of differential equations

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 20, no. 10, 1954, 7-11

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear differential equation, integral equation, periodic solution, equation theory, topology

ABSTRACT: The article concerns periodic and bounded solutions for certain classes of nonlinear differential equations and integral equations with delayed arguments. Fixed points of the Poincare operator correspond to periodic solutions. Bounded solutions are obtained by means of a method of T. Wazewski ("Sur un Principe Topologique de l'Examen de l'Allure Asymptotique des Equations Differentielles Ordinaires," Ann. Soc. Pol. Math., 20, 1947). Orig. art. has 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosuniversitet (Voronezh State University)

SUBMITTED: 29May63

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

JPES

Card 1/1 *gm*

TORGOVITSKAYA, M.S.; BORISOVSKAYA, B.L.; PAL'KOVA, I.I.; YUZEFPOL'SKAYA, A.I.

Salmonellal diseases in Zaporozh'ye. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. 1
immun. 30 no.5:135 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Zaporozhskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, epidemiol.
in Russia (Rus))

BORISOVSKAYA, G.M.

Anatomicotaxonomic study of some representatives of family
Crassulaceae DC. Vest.LGU 15 no.21:159-162 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Orpine) (Botany--Anatomy)

PROBST, Abram Yefimovich, prof.; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; BORISOVSKAYA,
M.A., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Distribution of socialist industry; theoretical studies] Raz-
meshchenie sotsialisticheskoi promyshlennosti; teoreticheskie
ocherki. Moskva, Izd-vo ekon. lit-ry, 1962. 339 p.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Industries, Location of)

POTAPOV, S.P.; SAKODYNSKIY, K.I.; BORISOVSKAYA, M.A., red.; VLASOVA, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Stable isotopes around us] Stabil'nye izotopy vokrug nas. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhn., 1961. 67 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Isotopes)

MORGULIS, Naum Davydovich; BORISOVSKAYA, M.A., red.; VLASOVA, N.A.,
tekh. red.

[Thermoelectric (plasma) energy converter] Termoelektronnyi
(plazmennyy) preobrazovatel' energii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-
ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhniki, 1961. 80 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Thermoelectric apparatus and appliances)

MARGULIS, U.Ya.; BORISOVSKAYA, M.A., red.; VLASOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Protection from penetrating radiation] Zashchita ot deistviia
pronikayushchei rad'atsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry v oblasti
atomnoi nauki i tekhniki, 1961. 82 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Radioactivity--Safety measures)

SAUKOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; ~~BORISOVSKAYA, M.A.~~, red.; MAZEL', Ye.I.
tekhn. red.

[Radioactive elements of the earth] Radioaktivnye elementy Zemli.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhniki,
1961. 158 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Saukov).
(Radioactive substances)

SHEVCHENKO, Viktor Borisovich; SUDARIKOV, Boris Nikolayevich; BORISOVSKAYA,
M.A., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Uranium technology] Tekhnologiya urana. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry
v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhniki, 1961. 329 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Uranium)

SHASHKIN, V.L., red.; ZASTAVENKO, V.S., red.; BORISOVSKAYA, M.A.,
red.; POPOVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Radiometry of ores] Voprosy rudnoi radiometrii; sbornik statei.
Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 214 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Radioactive substances--Spectra)
(Radioactive prospecting)

KAMAYEV, V.D., kand. ekon. nauk; PRUZNER, S.L., kand. tekhn. nauk;
CHECHIK, Ye.L., inzh.; LENSKAYA, S.A., kand.ekon. nauk;
OSIPOV. A.P., kand. ist. nauk; BORISOVSKAYA, M.A., red.;
PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Technological progress in the U.S.S.R.] Nauchno-tekhnicheskii progress v SSSR. Moskva, Ekonomizdat. 1962. 274 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Russia—Industries) (Technology)

KARPUKHIN, Dmitriy Nikolayevich; BORISOVSKAYA, M.A., red.; GUZHANOVA,
T.N., mladshiy red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Correspondence between the increase in labor productivity
and wages; based on materials on industry in the U.S.S.R.]
Sootnoshenie rosta proizvoditel'nosti truda i zarabotnoi
platy; na materialakh promyshlennosti SSSR. Moskva, Ekonom-
uzdat, 1963. 173 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Wages and labor productivity)

KORNIYENKO, Vasilii Petrovich; BORISOVSKAYA, M.A., red.; GUZHANOVA,
T.N., mladshiy red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

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